D
21
.5
.B5

D 21
.5
.B5
Copy 1

PRACTICAL MAP EXERCISES IN MEDIEVAL AND MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY

BY

MILDRED C. BISHOP

AND

EDWARD K. ROBINSON

GINN AND COMPANY

BOSTON · NEW YORK · CHICAGO · LONDON

ATLANTA · DALLAS · COLUMBUS · SAN FRANCISCO

he Double Book Binding. Patent applied for

Copyright, 1920, by Ginn and Company

FEB 18 1921 ©CIA609393

D21
5
.B5

PREFACE

The purpose of these map studies is to fix more firmly in the mind of the student the more important geographic and political features that have influenced the history of the various countries of Europe. The importance of knowing accurately the location of places is being more universally recognized by history teachers every year. There is no more effective or quicker method of gaining that knowledge than by careful work in map studies.

Every good history today is supplied with excellent maps, but it has been repeatedly proved that too often a hasty reference to these maps results only in a confused general idea of the territory studied. Every textbook map must necessarily contain very many more features than the student is interested in at any one time. The result is that he carries away from the map a vague idea of boundaries, of the location of many cities, or of the direction of a specific trade route. But if that same student, after outlining the continent, inserts those boundaries himself, marks in the cities, or traces the trade route, he really learns their locations; they have become a part of his own background of history.

These map studies have been prepared to meet the requirements of the several texts which begin with the reign of Charlemagne; if the class is using a text that begins with the events that followed the Thirty Years' War, Maps I, III, and IV, and the first assignment of Map II, may be omitted at the discretion of the teacher.

The extra tracing sheets make possible any additional exercises that the individual teacher may wish to have the students undertake. It has been the purpose of the authors in preparing this manual to allow for a wide range of initiative by the teacher. In courses which emphasize commercial or industrial history the students may add to their traced maps geographic or commercial features.

The flexibility of such a series of map studies as this should be kept constantly in mind. All the greater changes in the map of Europe during the past thousand years are covered by the material in this manual, but the teacher should not hesitate to adapt it to the particular needs of his own special courses.

The authors desire to express their gratitude to Mrs. Helen K. Thomas for her valuable suggestions in the construction of the map of Europe after the World War.

THE AUTHORS

CONTENTS

LESSON		PAGE
I.	Europe in the Time of Charlemagne (814)	4
II.	The British Isles	6
III.	Europe about A.D. 1000	8
IV.	Commercial Towns and Trade Routes (13th and 14th centuries)	10
V.	Europe after the Treaties of Utrecht and Rastadt (1713–1714)	12
VI.	The Partitions of Poland	14
VII.	Europe at the Time of Napoleon's Greatest Power (1810)	16
VIII.	Central Europe after the Congress of Vienna (1815)	18
IX.	Germany after 1871	20
X.	European Possessions in Africa (1914)	22
XI.	The War Area of the Western Front (1914–1918)	24
XII.	Europe before the World War (1914)	26
XIII.	The Balkan States before the World War (1914)	28
XIV.	Europe after the World War (1919)	30

DIRECTIONS

The pages of this book open to the left, the tracing sheets to the right, so that as many tracing sheets as may be required can be used with any one map. Either pencil or pen may be used on the tracing sheet, but the use of ink will result in clearer and neater work. The use of colored crayons will simplify the work in some assignments; for example, blue crayon may be used where the gray stipple tint is shown over the bodies of water in the printed maps, although it is not essential that the gray tint be copied on the tracing sheets.

In the textbook used by the class first find the map or maps relating to the exercise to be studied in this book. Turn the first unused sheet of tracing paper at the back of this book to the right, then back over the outline map. The tracing sheets as used may be turned to the right and remain there.

Trace all lines exactly as indicated on the outline map, including the title and the scale of miles. Then complete the work as assigned on the left-hand sheet facing the outline map. In cases where there is not sufficient room to print or write a name on the map, place a number in the proper position and then write the number and corresponding name in the margin or any other convenient place on the sheet. Where indicated, the final assignment is to be done on the printed outline map itself.

The most important places will be found on the maps in all of the more widely used textbooks. If less important names are omitted from the map used, as will occasionally be the case, the teacher may determine whether such names are to be sought in other reference books or omitted from the required work.

LESSON I

EUROPE IN THE TIME OF CHARLEMAGNE (814)

Assignment I. Locate the following divisions of the original possessions of Charlemagne:

Aquitania
Austrasia
Bavaria
Britannia
Burgundy
Neustria

Locate the following countries conquered by Charlemagne and added to his territories:

Bohemia
Corsica
Italy
Lombardy
Saxony
The Spanish Marches

Locate the neighboring kingdoms:

Caliphate of Bagdad
Duchy of Beneventum
Eastern Empire
Emirate of Cordova

Locate the following important cities of Charlemagne's time:

Aix-la-Chapelle
Athens
Bremen
Constantinople
Cordova
Granada
Hamburg
Naples
Seville
Rome
Venice

Locate the following rivers:

Danube
Ebro
Elbe
Garonne
Loire
Po
Rhine
Rhone

Assignment II. On a new sheet of tracing paper indicate the boundaries of the three parts into which the Empire was divided after the death of Charlemagne.

a. Western Frankish Kingdom
b. Eastern Frankish Kingdom
c. Kingdom of Italy

Locate Mersen, where the treaty of division was drawn up.

Assignment III. On the printed outline map previously used for tracing indicate (with colored crayons or other device)

The territory inherited by Charlemagne
The territory conquered by Charlemagne
The territory over which his coronation by the Pope gave him a nominal authority

Copyright, 1929, by Ginn and Company

LESSON II

THE BRITISH ISLES

NOTE. The assignments on this map may be given at such times as the student has studied the particular phase of English history necessary to the work.

Assignment I. Locate London and Chester, and indicate the Kingdom of Wessex (England in the time of Alfred the Great, 878).

Locate the mouth of the River Tweed and Solway Firth, and indicate England of the Plantagenets (after Henry II, 1154).

Indicate the England of Edward I, who annexed Wales.

Assignment II. On a new sheet of tracing paper indicate the four divisions of the present Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Locate the following cities:

Aberdeen
Bristol
Canterbury
Chester
Cork
Dublin
Edinburgh
Exeter
Galway
Glasgow
Hastings
Liverpool
London
Oxford
Salisbury
York

Locate the following islands:

Anglesey
Hebrides
Man
Orkney
Shetland
Skye
Wight

Assignment III. On the printed outline map locate the following counties of England:

NOTE. This assignment should be completed by placing the numbers of the counties on the map.

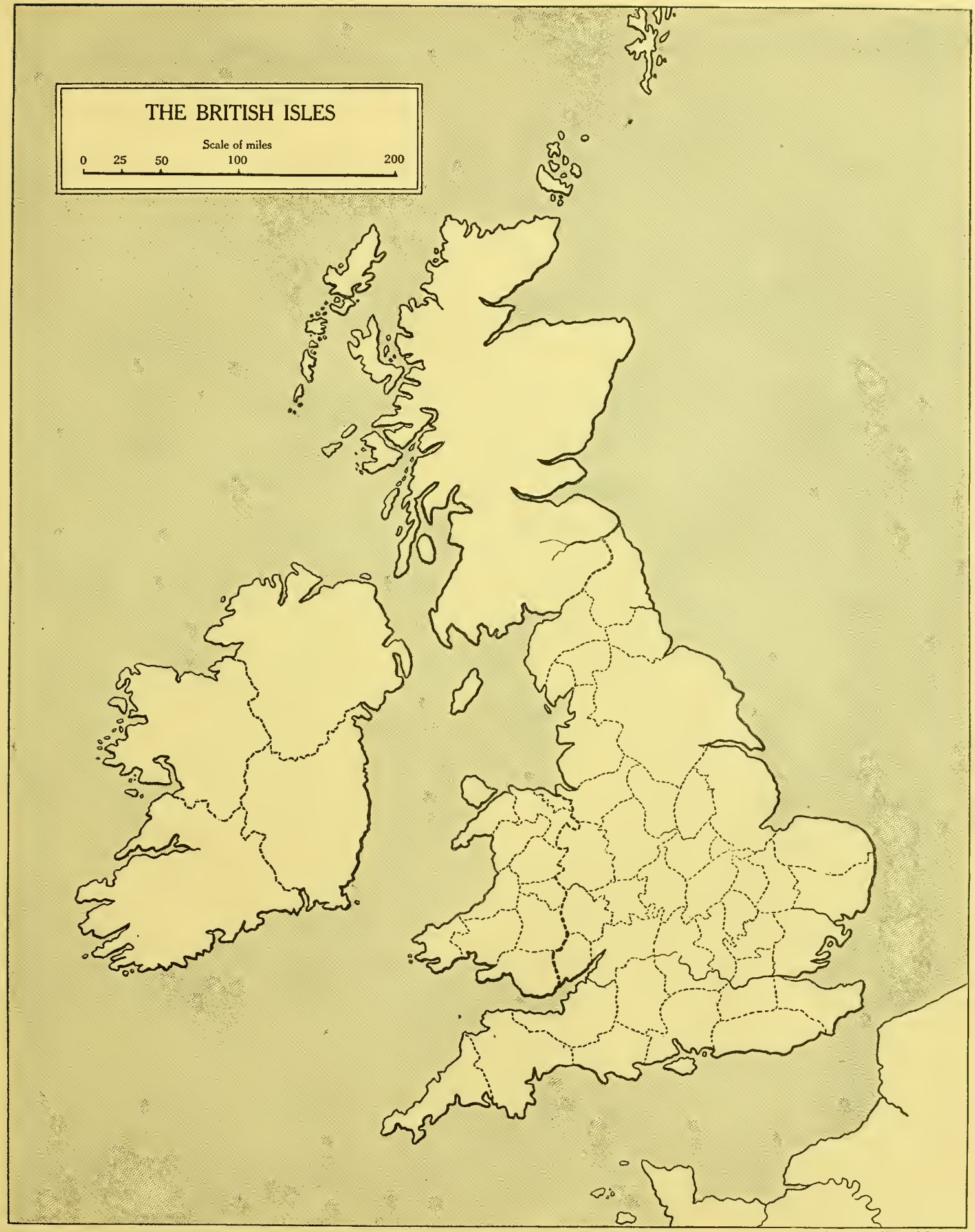
1. Bedford
2. Berkshire
3. Buckingham
4. Cambridge
5. Cheshire
6. Cornwall
7. Cumberland
8. Derby
9. Devon
10. Dorset
11. Durham
12. Essex
13. Gloucester
14. Hampshire
15. Hereford
16. Hertford
17. Huntingdon
18. Kent
19. Lancashire
20. Leicester
21. Lincoln
22. Middlesex
23. Monmouth
24. Norfolk
25. Northampton
26. Northumberland
27. Nottingham
28. Oxford
29. Rutland
30. Shropshire
31. Somerset
32. Stafford
33. Suffolk
34. Surrey
35. Sussex
36. Warwick
37. Westmorland
38. Wiltshire
39. Worcester
40. York

In the same manner locate the following counties of Wales:

1. Anglesey
2. Brecknock
3. Cardigan
4. Carmarthen
5. Carnarvon
6. Denbigh
7. Flint
8. Glamorgan
9. Merioneth
10. Montgomery
11. Pembroke
12. Radnor

In the same manner locate the following provinces of Ireland:

1. Connaught
2. Leinster
3. Munster
4. Ulster



Copyright, 1920, by Ginn and Company

LESSON III

EUROPE ABOUT A.D. 1000

Assignment I. Locate the following political divisions:

Anglo-Saxon Kingdom
Bulgaria
Burgundian Kingdom
Castile
Caliphate of Cordova
Croatia
Eastern Empire
France
Hungary
Ireland
Leon
Lithuania
Navarre
Duchy of Poland
Prussia
Russia
Scotland
Servia
Wales
Western Roman Empire (or Holy Roman Empire)

Locate the following cities of that period:

Albi
Augsburg
Avignon
Bordeaux
Canossa
Clermont
Florence
London
Marseilles
Milan
Naples
Orleans
Oxford
Paris
Rome
Venice
Verona
York

Assignment II. On the printed outline map indicate the following divisions in France:

Duchy of Aquitaine
Duchy of Brittany
Duchy of Burgundy
County of Flanders
Duchy of Gascony
Duchy of Normandy

Indicate the following divisions in the Western Roman Empire:

Duchy of Alemanni
Mark of Austria
Duchy of Bavaria
Duchy of Bohemia
Lombardy
Mark of Moravia
Duchy of Saxony
Tuscany
Mark of Verona

Copyright, 1920, by Ginn and Company

LESSON IV

COMMERCIAL TOWNS AND TRADE ROUTES (13TH AND 14TH CENTURIES)

Assignment I. Locate the following seaports of the Venetian Water Routes:

Alexandria
Beyrout
Boulogne
Canea
Corfu
Jaffa
Lisbon
Naples
Southampton
Syracuse
Venice

Locate the following seaports of the Genoese Water Routes:

Amisus
Caffa
Genoa
Tana
Trapezus (Trebizond)
Tunis

Locate the following seaports of the Hanse Routes:

Bergen
Danzig
Hamburg
Lübeck
Riga
Stettin
Stockholm

Locate the following seaports common to more than one route:

Bruges
Constantinople
London
Messina

Assignment II. On the tracing sheet used for Assignment I locate the following cities and towns of the inland trade routes:

Antwerp
Barcelona
Bologna
Bordeaux
Boulogne
Bremen
Cologne
Florence
Ghent
Leipzig
Marseilles
Milan
Novgorod
Nuremberg
Paris
Rome
Stettin
Strasburg
Tana
Vienna

Assignment III. On the printed outline map draw, with different colored crayons or with different kinds of lines as indicated, the following water routes. Locate the necessary cities.

Venice to England and the Netherlands (- - - - - -)
Venice to Egypt and the Eastern Mediterranean seaports (- - - - - -)
Genoa to Northern Africa (+ + + + +)
Genoa to the Black Sea ports (+ + + + +)
Hamburg to England and the Netherlands (o - o - o -)
Hamburg to Norway and Iceland (o - o - o -)
Hamburg to the Baltic Sea ports (o - o - o -)

Draw with solid lines the following land routes:

Hamburg through Central Europe to Venice, Barcelona, and Bordeaux
Hamburg to Constantinople and the East
Stettin into Russia

COMMERCIAL TOWNS AND TRADE ROUTES
(13TH AND 14TH CENTURIES)

Copyright, 1920, by Ginn and Company

LESSON V

EUROPE AFTER THE TREATIES OF UTRECHT AND RASTADT (1713–1714)

Assignment I. Locate the following political divisions of Europe:

Kingdom of Denmark and Norway
The Holy Roman Empire
Kingdom of France
Republic of Genoa
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland
Kingdom of Hungary
Duchy of Milan
Duchy of Modena
Naples
Netherlands
Ottoman Dominions
Duchy of Parma
Piedmont
Kingdom of Portugal
Sardinia
Sicily
Kingdom of Spain
Kingdom of Sweden
States of the Church
Switzerland
Transylvania
Duchy of Tuscany
Republic of Venice

Locate the following cities:

Amsterdam
Berlin
Edinburgh
Genoa
Gibraltar
London
Naples
Paris
Rastadt
Rome
Utrecht
Venice
Vienna

Assignment II. On the printed outline map locate the following divisions of the Holy Roman Empire:

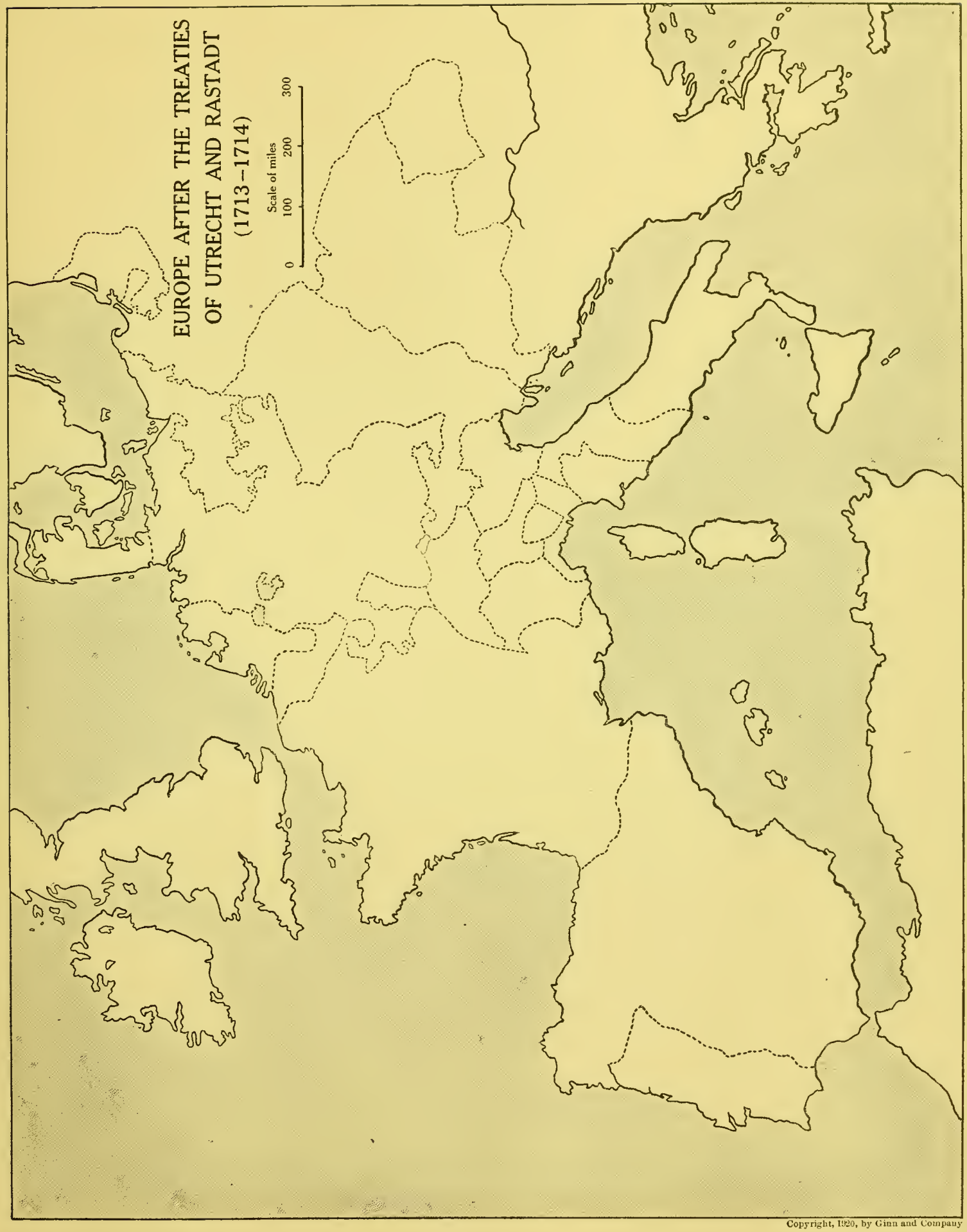
Alsace
Austria
Austrian Netherlands
Bavaria
Bohemia
Lorraine
Moravia
Pomerania
Prussia
Sardinia
Saxony
Silesia
Tyrol

Indicate also the territory acquired by Austria.

Spanish Netherlands
Naples
Milan

Indicate the territory acquired by England.

Gibraltar



Copyright, 1920, by Ginn and Company

LESSON VI

THE PARTITIONS OF POLAND

Assignment I. The First Partition, 1772. Indicate the territory acquired by

Austria
Prussia
Russia

Locate the cities

Lemberg
Marienburg

The Second Partition, 1793. Indicate the territory acquired by

Prussia
Russia

Locate the following cities:

Gnesen
Danzig
Kiev
Posen
Thorn

The Third Partition. Indicate the territory acquired by

Austria
Prussia
Russia

Locate the following cities:

Cracow
Lublin
Vilna
Warsaw

Assignment II. On the printed outline map indicate the following sections of Poland:

Black Russia
Curland (or Courland)
Galicia
Lithuania
Little Russia
Ludomeria
White Russia

Indicate the neighboring territories of

Austria
East Prussia
Hungary
Moldavia
Pomerania
Russia
Silesia
Sweden

Locate the following bodies of water:

Baltic Sea
Black Sea
Gulf of Riga

Locate the following cities:

Breslau
Buda-Pest
Riga
St. Petersburg
Vienna

Copyright, 1920, by Ginn and Company

LESSON VII

EUROPE AT THE TIME OF NAPOLEON'S GREATEST POWER (1810)

Assignment I. Indicate the following countries:

a. The Empire of France
b. Its Dependencies
- Kingdom of Spain
- Kingdom of Italy
- Kingdom of Naples
- Helvetic Republic (Switzerland)
- Confederation of the Rhine
- Grand Duchy of Warsaw
- Illyrian Provinces

c. Kingdom of Denmark
Kingdom of Prussia
Kingdom of Portugal
Kingdom of Sweden
Kingdom of Sardinia
Kingdom of Sicily
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland
Empire of Russia
Empire of Austria
Turkish Empire

Assignment II. On the tracing sheet used for Assignment I locate these European cities that figured in Napoleon's career:

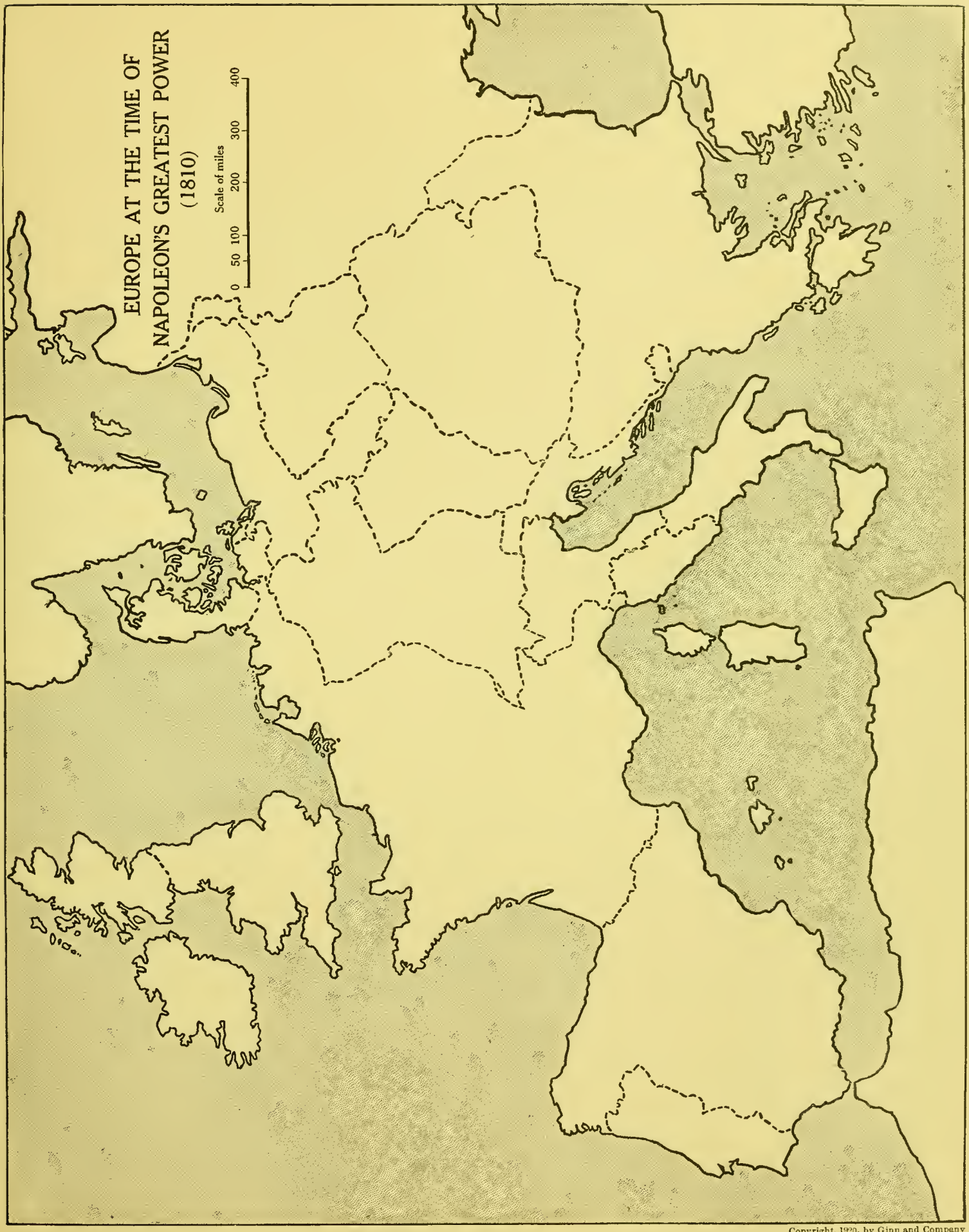
Austerlitz
Boulogne
Borodino
Dresden
Friedland
Jena
Leipzig
Madrid
Milan
Moscow
Naples
Paris
Tilsit
Toulon
Venice
Vienna
Wagram
Waterloo

Locate the isle of Elba.

Assignment III. On the printed outline map indicate

a. The French Republic when Napoleon first came into prominence
b. The extent of the French Empire when Napoleon was at the height of his power
c. The boundaries of France after the fall of Napoleon

NOTE. The above will be done from reading the text rather than from study of any particular map. It will be easiest accomplished by the use of different-colored or differently formed lines.



Copyright, 1920, by Ginn and Company

LESSON VIII

CENTRAL EUROPE AFTER THE CONGRESS OF VIENNA (1815)

Assignment I. Locate the following political divisions:

Austrian Empire
Kingdom of Denmark
German Confederation
Lombardy
Duchy of Modena
Kingdom of Naples (or The Two Sicilies)
Kingdom of the Netherlands
Ottoman Empire (or Turkey)
Kingdom of Prussia
Russian Empire
Kingdom of Sardinia
States of the Church (or Papal States)
Switzerland
Duchy of Tuscany
Venetia

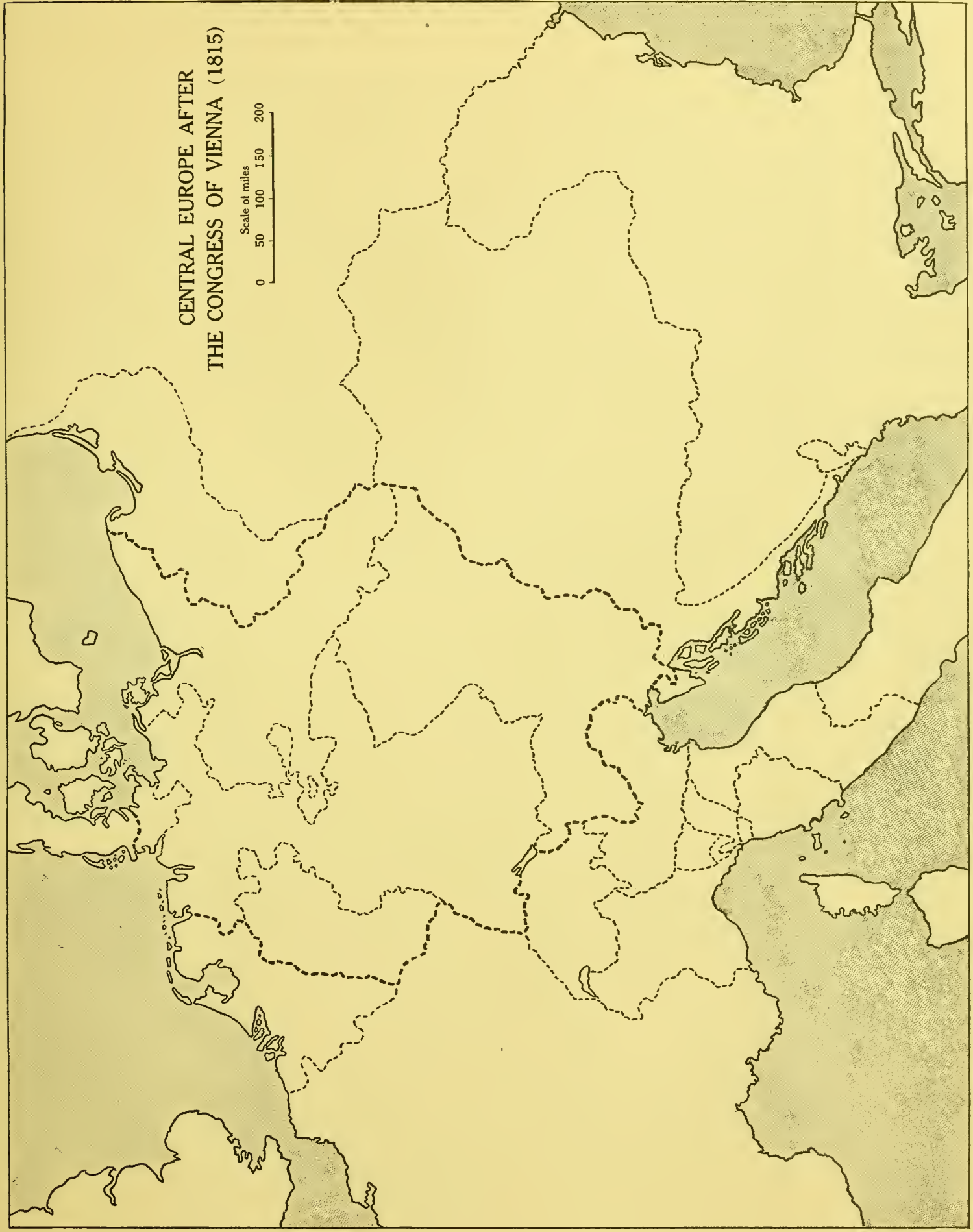
Locate the following cities:

Brussels
Cracow
Dresden
Frankfort
Genoa
Leipsic
Paris
Posen
Rome
Venice
Vienna
Warsaw

Assignment II. On the printed outline map indicate the boundaries of the German Confederation and locate the following parts of the Confederation:

Austria
Baden
Bavaria
Bohemia
Hanover
Holstein
Mecklenberg
Prussia
Saxony

NOTE. In 1830 Belgium, because of political and religious differences with Holland, revolted from the Kingdom of the Netherlands and became an independent state. At that time it included within its boundaries most of the present Grand Duchy of Luxemburg. In 1839 the boundaries were again changed by the division between Belgium and Holland of Limburg and Luxemburg. These are the boundaries as shown in Map XIII.



Copyright, 1920, by Ginn and Company

LESSON IX

GERMANY AFTER 1871

Assignment I. Locate the following states of the German Empire:

Kingdom of
- Bavaria
- Prussia
- Saxony
- Würtemberg

Grand Duchy of
- Baden
- Hesse
- Mecklenburg-Schwerin
- Mecklenburg-Strelitz
- Oldenburg

Duchy of
- Anhalt
- Brunswick

Principality of
- Lippe
- Schaumburg-Lippe
- Waldeck

Free town of
- Lübeck
- Bremen
- Hamburg

Imperial territory of
- Alsace-Lorraine

Sketch in rough outline the position of the Thuringian States, indicating by figures the eight states.

1. Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar
2. Duchy of Saxe-Meiningen
3. Duchy of Saxe-Altenburg
4. Duchy of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha
5. Principality of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen
6. Principality of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt
7. Principality of Reuss, elder line
8. Principality of Reuss, junior line

Assignment II. On the tracing sheet used for Assignment I locate the following cities:

- Aachen (Aix-la-Chapelle)
- Berlin
- Bremen
- Breslau
- Coblenz
- Danzig
- Dresden
- Essen
- Frankfort
- Hamburg
- Hanover
- Kiel
- Königsberg
- Leipzig
- Lübeck
- Metz
- Munich
- Potsdam
- Strassburg
- Stuttgart

Locate the Kiel (or Kaiser Wilhelm) Canal.

Assignment III. On the printed outline map indicate with colored crayons or other device the extent of Prussia.

- In 1713, after the Treaty of Utrecht
- In 1786, after the death of Frederick the Great
- In 1795, after the partitions of Poland
- In 1815, after the Congress of Vienna
- In 1871, after the establishment of the German Empire

Copyright, 1926, by Ginn and Company

LESSON X

EUROPEAN POSSESSIONS IN AFRICA (1914)

Assignment I. Locate the following possessions and protectorates of England:

Anglo-Egyptian Sudan
Bechuanaland
British Somaliland
British East Africa
Egypt
Gambia
Gold Coast Colony (Ashanti)
Northern Nigeria
Nyasaland
Sierra Leone
Uganda
Union of South Africa
Walfisch Bay

Locate the following possessions and protectorates of Germany:

German East Africa
German Southwest Africa
Kamerun
Togoland

Locate the following possessions and protectorates of France:

Algeria
Dahomey
French Equatorial Africa
French Guinea
French Somali Coast
Ivory Coast Colony
Madagascar
Morocco
Senegal
Tunis

Locate the following possessions and protectorates of Italy:

Eritrea
Italian Somaliland
Tripoli

Locate the following possessions and protectorates of Portugal:

Portuguese East Africa
Portuguese West Africa (or Angola)
Portuguese Guinea

Locate the following possessions and protectorates of Spain:

Rio de Oro (or Spanish Territory)
Spanish Guinea (or Muni)
Tangiers

Locate the following possession of Belgium:

Kongo

Territories not under European control:

Liberia
Abyssinia

Assignment II. On the tracing sheet used for Assignment I locate the following cities:

Alexandria
Algiers
Assouan
Cairo
Cape Town
Fashoda
Johannesburg
Khartum
Kimberley
Morocco
Mozambique
Port Said
Pretoria
Tripoli
Tunis
Zanzibar

Locate the following rivers:

Kongo
Niger
Nile
Orange
Vaal
Zambezi

Assignment III. On the printed outline map show Germany's colonies in 1914 and indicate to what countries they were given by the terms of the peace treaty of 1919.

Copyright 1920, by Ginn and Company

LESSON XI

THE WAR AREA OF THE WESTERN FRONT (1914–1918)

Assignment I. Locate the following Departments of Eastern France:

Aisne
Ardennes
Haute Marne
Haute Saône
Marne
Meurthe-et-Moselle
Meuse
Nord
Oise
Pas de Calais
Somme
Vosges

Locate the following members of the German Empire:

Alsace
Lorraine
Palatinate
Rhine Province

Locate Luxemburg

Assignment II. On the tracing sheet used for Assignment I locate the following rivers:

Garonne
Loire
Marne
Meuse
Moselle
Po
Rhine
Rhone
Seine
Somme

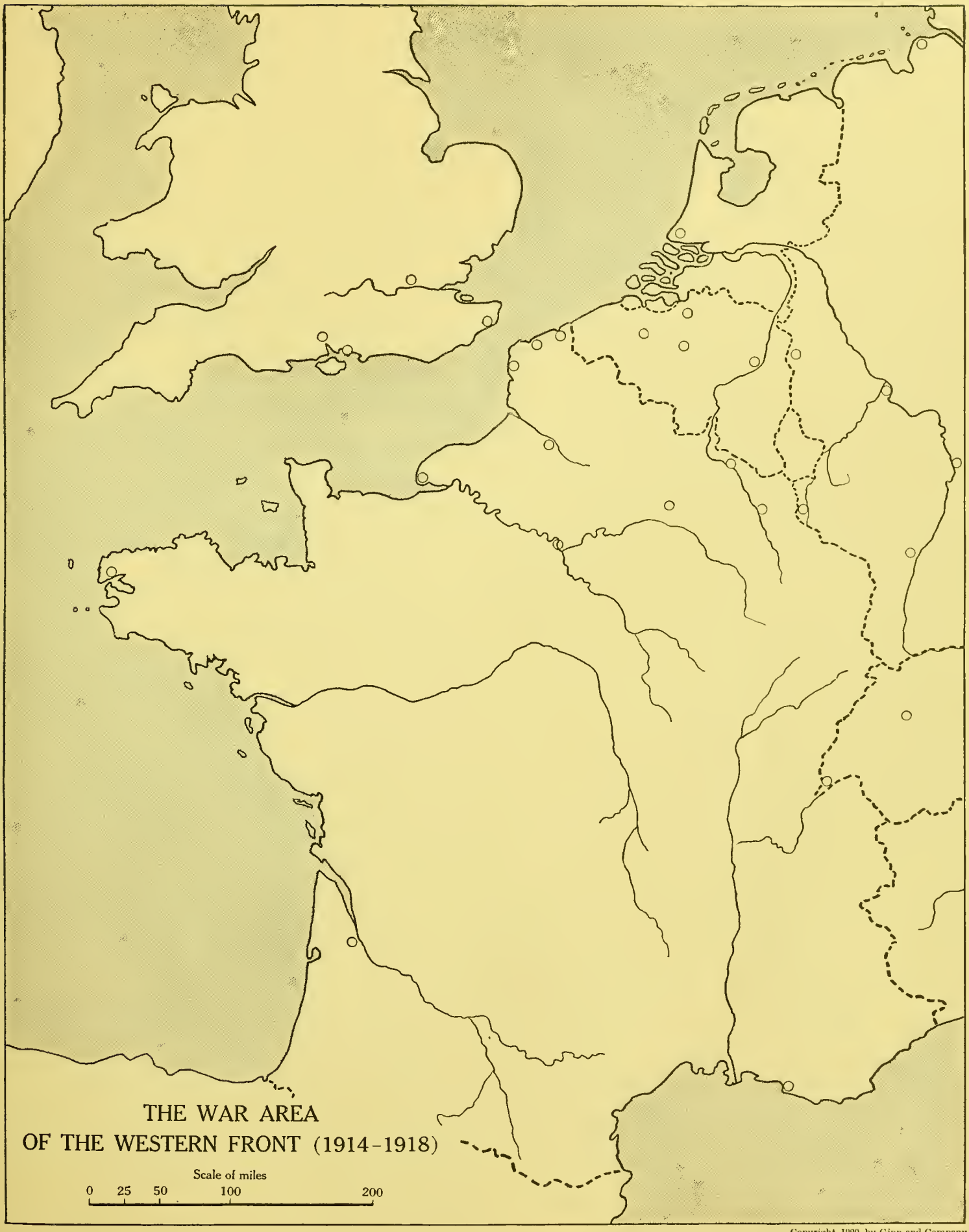
Locate the following bodies of water:

Bay of Biscay
North Sea
Strait of Dover
English Channel
Zuider Zee

Locate Helgoland

Assignment III. On the printed outline map locate the following cities and towns:

Aachen
Amiens
Antwerp
Belleau Wood
Bern
Bordeaux
Boulogne
Brest
Brussels
Calais
Cambrai
Cantigny
Château-Thierry
Chaumont
Coblenz
Cologne
Compiègne
Cuxhaven
Dover
Dunkirk
Geneva
Ghent
The Hague
Havre
La Fere
Lens
Laon
Liége
Lille
London
Louvain
Mainz
Mannheim
Marseilles
Meaux
Metz
Mons
Montdidier
Namur
Nancy
Ostend
Paris
Peronne
Portsmouth
Reims (Rheims)
Rouen
St. Mihiel
St. Quentin
Sedan
Seicheprey
Soissons
Southampton
Strassburg
Toul
Verdun
Waterloo
Ypres



Copyright, 1920, by Ginn and Company

LESSON XII

EUROPE BEFORE THE WORLD WAR (1914)

Assignment I. Locate the following:

Albania
Austria-Hungary
Belgium
Bulgaria
Denmark
England
France
German Empire
Greece
Holland
Ireland
Italy
Luxemburg
Montenegro
Norway
Portugal
Roumania
Russia, showing Crimea, Finland, Lapland, Poland
Scotland
Servia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
Wales

Assignment II. On the tracing sheet used for Assignment I locate the following islands:

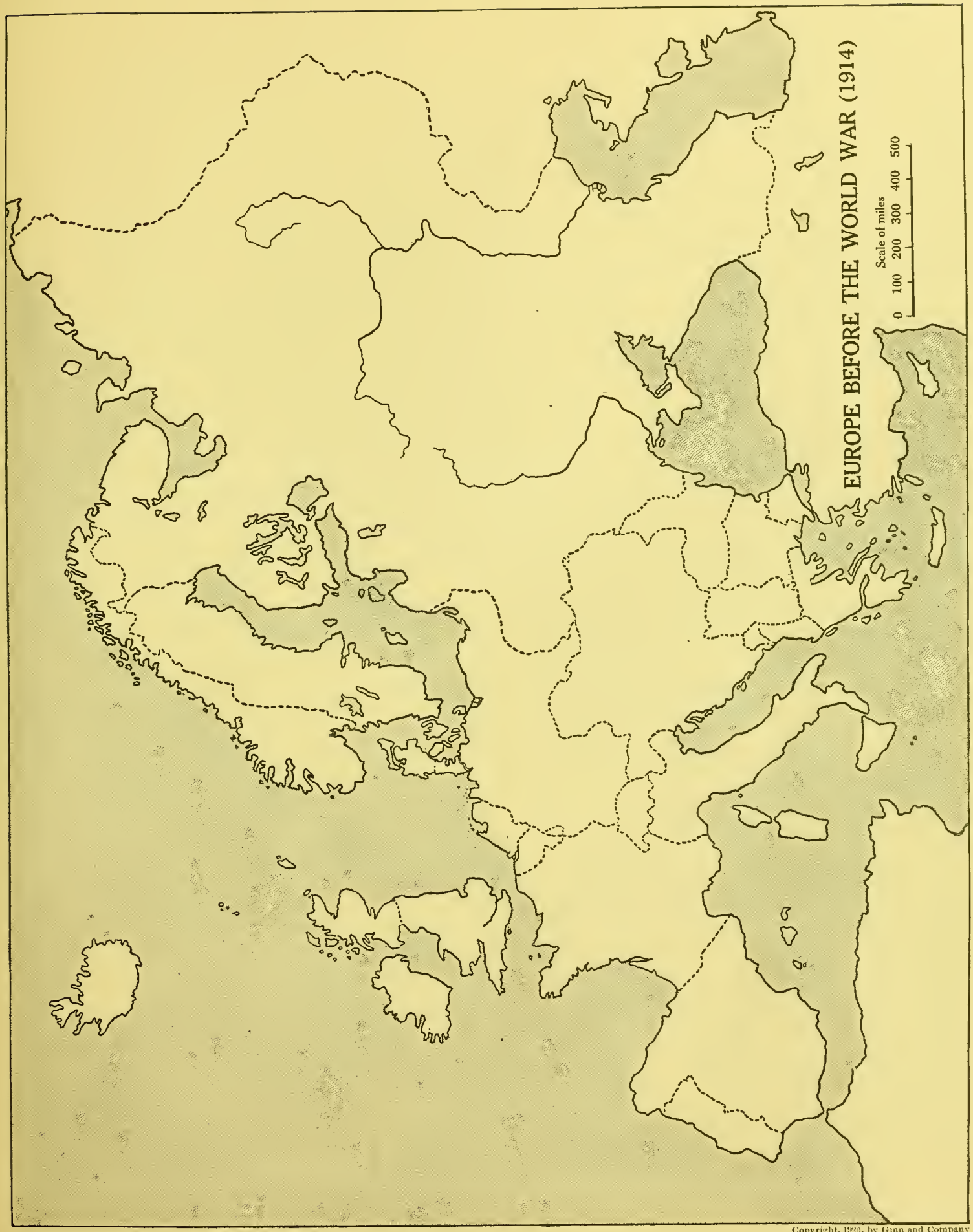
Corsica
Crete
Cyprus
Iceland
Sardinia
Sicily

Locate the following bodies of water:

Adriatic Sea
Ægean Sea
Arctic Ocean
Baltic Sea
Bay of Biscay
Black Sea
Bosporus
Caspian Sea
Cattegat
Dardanelles
English Channel
Gulf of Finland
Irish Sea
North Sea
Sea of Azov
Skager Rack
Strait of Dover
Strait of Gibraltar
Strait of Messina
White Sea

Assignment III. On the printed outline map locate the following cities:

Athens
Belgrade
Berlin
Bordeaux
Brussels
Bucharest
Budapest
Cettinje (Cetigne)
Constantinople
Durazzo
Erzeroum
Geneva
Hamburg
Havre
Liverpool
London
Madrid
Marseilles
Moscow
Odessa
Paris
St. Petersburg
Riga
Rome
Saloniki (Salonica)
Sofia
Stockholm
The Hague
Trieste
Vienna
Warsaw



Copyright, 1920, by Ginn and Company

LESSON XIII

THE BALKAN STATES BEFORE THE WORLD WAR (1914)

Assignment I. Indicate the following political divisions:

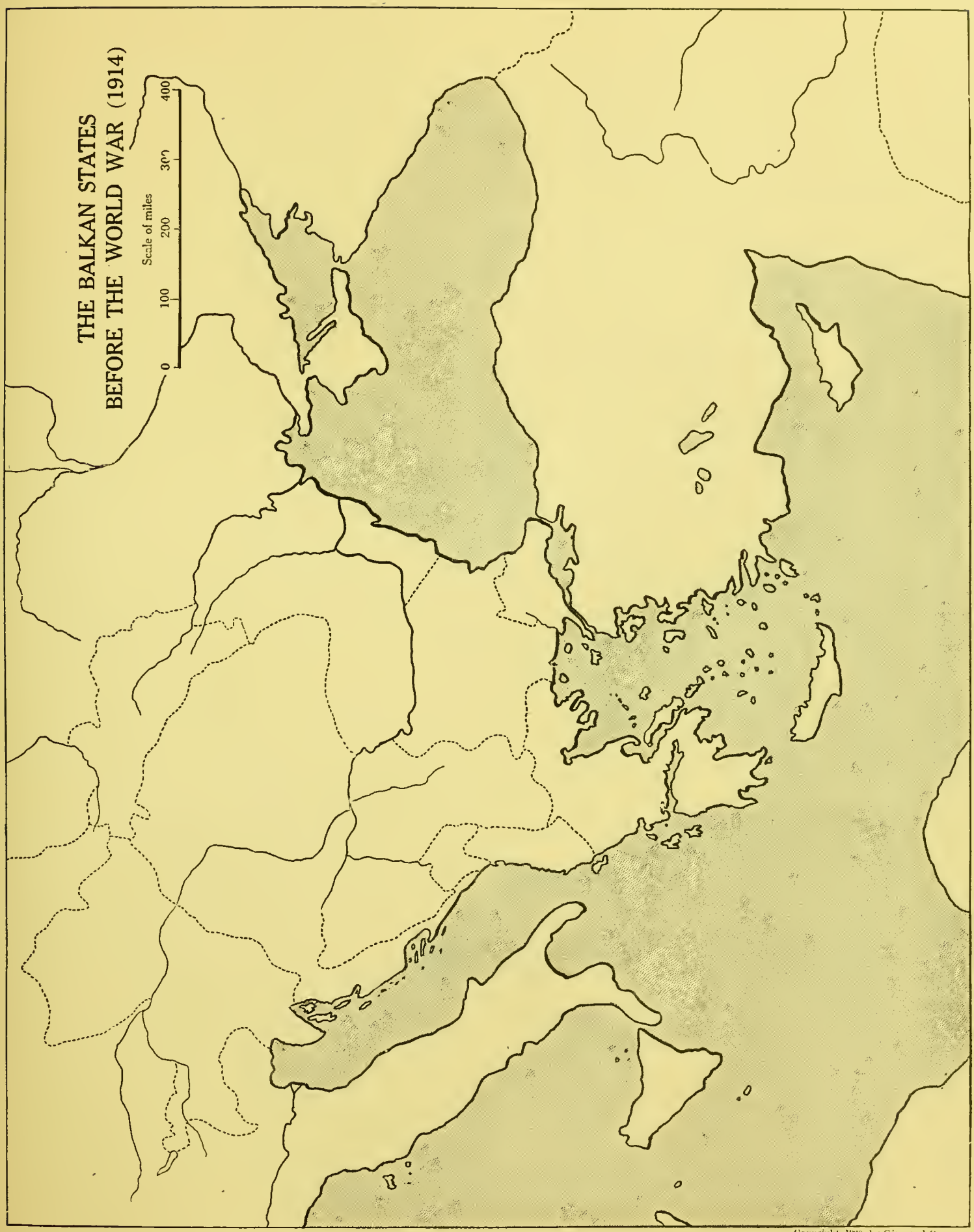
Albania
Austria
  a. Bohemia
  b. Moravia
Bulgaria
Greece
Hungary
  a. Bosnia
  b. Croatia
  c. Dalmatia
  d. Herzegovina
  e. Galicia
  f. Transylvania
Montenegro
Ottoman Empire (Turkey)
Roumania
Russia
  a. Bessarabia
  b. Crimea
Servia

Locate the following cities:

Adrianople
Athens
Belgrade
Bucharest
Cettinje
Constantinople
Durazzo
Gallipoli
Monastir
Saloniki
Sofia

Assignment II. Indicate on the printed outline map the boundaries, in 1907, before the Balkan wars, of

Bulgaria
Dalmatia
Eastern Roumelia
Greece
Montenegro
Ottoman Empire (Turkey)
Roumania
Servia



Copyright, 1920, by Ginn and Company

LESSON XIV

EUROPE AFTER THE WORLD WAR (1919)

Assignment. Trace the map on the opposite page, including the shaded and the specially marked areas. Omit the numbers and letters. Fill in the names of the countries according to the numbers given in the list below. Where there is not room to print the name, use the number, but learn the name of the country which it represents.

The letters in small circles on the printed map need not be included in the traced map, but the areas represented by them should be studied on the map and in the key.

Compare this map with that in Lesson XII and observe carefully the changes in boundaries.

The Allies:

1. Albania
2. Belgium
3. British Isles
4. France
5. Greece
6. Italy
7. Portugal
8. Roumania
9. Russia

The Central Powers:

10. Austria
11. Bulgaria
12. Germany
13. Hungary
31. Turkey

Neutral countries:

14. Denmark
15. Luxemburg
16. Netherlands
17. Norway
18. Spain
19. Sweden
20. Switzerland

New countries:

21. Czechoslovakia
22. Esthonia
23. Finland
24. Jugoslavia
25. Latvia
26. Lithuania
27. Poland
28. Ukraine
29. Georgia
30. Azerbaijan.

NOTE. See page 32 for a list of the participants in the World War.

KEY

Parts of the territory ceded by the Central Powers.

Plebiscites (sovereignty to be determined by popular vote).

Internationalized areas.

Present settled boundary lines.

Unsettled boundary lines.

a. Ceded to Belgium by Germany: Eupen, Malmedy, and Moresnet.

b. Ceded to France by Germany: Alsace-Lorraine.

c. Free city of Danzig, surrounded by internationalized area.

d. The Memel area.

f. Upper Silesian or Oppeln Plebiscite (Polish or German control).

g. Sarre Basin. Control by League of Nations for fifteen years from 1919, after which it becomes a plebiscite.

h. Ceded to Italy by Austria: Trentino.

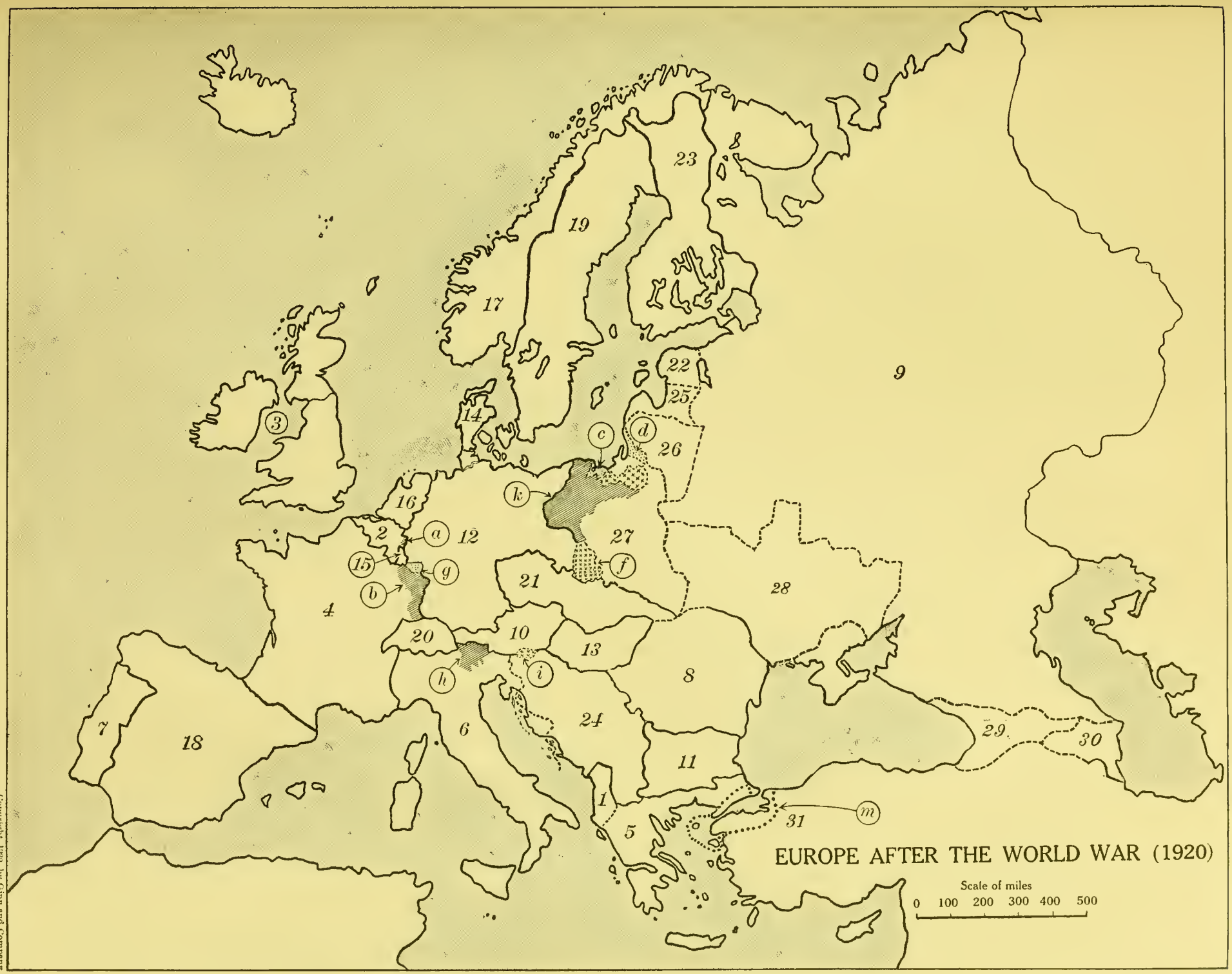
i. Klagenfurt Plebiscite (to Jugoslavia or Austria).

k. Ceded to Poland by Germany: portions of Pomerania, Posen, East Prussia, and West Prussia.

m. Zone Straits

NOTE. It may be impossible for several years to show accurately the territorial changes in Europe resulting from the World War. The map on the opposite page shows as nearly as possible at this time the changes laid out definitely and tentatively by the Peace Conference and by negotiated and pending treaties. Many boundaries are still in dispute. Italy and Jugoslavia are contending for parts of the Adriatic coast. Bulgaria desires a strip of the North Ægean coast. Various other Balkan boundaries, the divisions of the Baltic States, and the limits of Ukraine may remain unsettled for a long time.

The chief defect of most of the maps of the New Europe has been that they attempt to show too much, thereby resulting in confusion. A careful study of the simplified map on the opposite page will give a clear idea of the definite changes caused by the war, and offer a very helpful, although necessarily approximate, conception of the territorial alterations which have not yet been definitely determined.



Copyright, 1920, by Ginn and Company

The following is a list of all the countries that became involved in the World War, together with the year in which they entered the conflict.

1914

The Allies:

- France (gained territory and colonies)
- Russia (became several separate countries)
- British Empire (gained colonies)
- Belgium (gained territory)
- Servia (became a part of Jugoslavia)
- Montenegro (became a part of Jugoslavia)
- Japan (gained territory)

The Central Powers:

- Germany (lost territory and colonies)
- Austria (lost territory and colonies)
- Hungary (lost territory and colonies)
- Turkey (lost territory and colonies)

1915

The Allies:

- Italy (gained territory)
- San Marino

The Central Powers:

- Bulgaria (lost territory)

1916

The Allies:

- Portugal
- Roumania (gained territory)

1917

The Allies:

- United States
- Cuba
- Panama
- Greece (gained territory)
- Siam
- Liberia
- China
- Brazil
- Bolivia
- Guatemala
- Honduras
- Haiti
- Nicaragua
- Santo Domingo
- Chile
- Costa Rica
- Peru
- Uruguay
- Ecuador

0 018 487 464 7